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Digital Autoradiography of ^{241}Am Spatial Distribution within Trabecular Bone Regions

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“Learning from Plutonium and
Uranium Workers”





Significance

- Knowledge of radionuclide distribution in cortical and trabecular bone regions is critical for internal dosimetry
- Dose assessment is complicated by anatomical and physiological complexity of skeleton



Goal

- Visualization and evaluation of the radionuclide distribution within cortical bone, trabecular bone, and trabecular spongiosa
- Estimation of the ^{241}Am activity concentration using digital autoradiography



Approaches

- Application of ionizing-Radiation Quantum Imaging Detector (iQID)
- Application of radiochemical analysis and α -spectroscopy
- Prediction using ICRP defaults



Case 0846: Whole-Body Donation

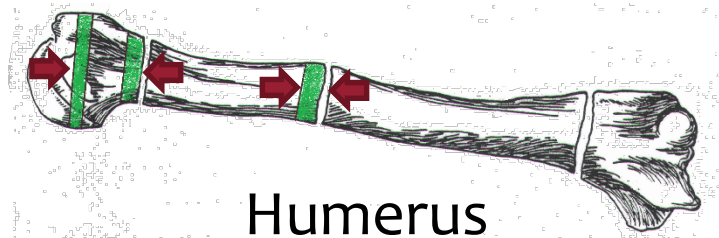
- Chronic inhalation of ^{241}Am : 2+ y
- Estimated initial body burden: 66.6 kBq
- DTPA decorporation therapy: 7 y
- Estimated residual body burden: 26.6 kBq
- Cause of death: heart failure
- Post exposure: 41 y
- Activity in skeleton (post-mortem): 29.6 kBq

TPM-A.5 Breustedt, B: USTUR Case 0846: Modeling Americium Biokinetics after Intensive Decorporation Therapy



Sample Preparation: Autoradiography

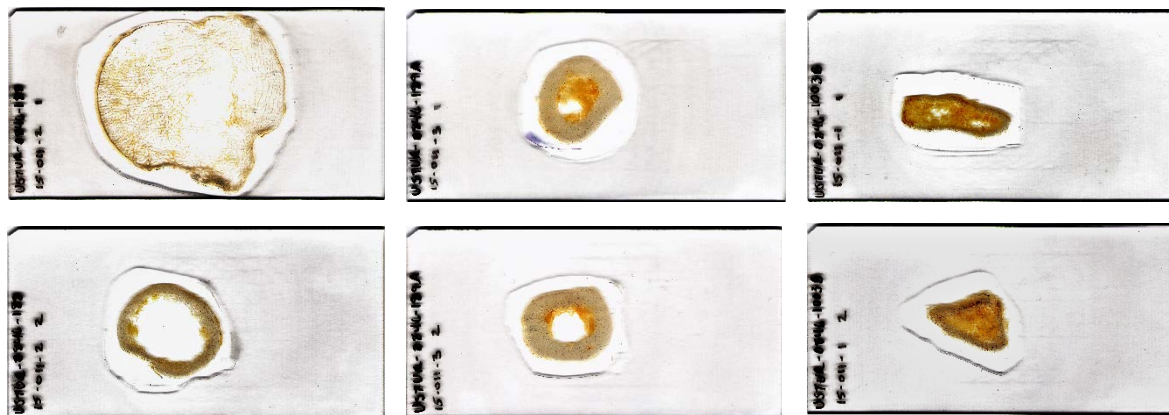
- Humerus proximal end, humerus proximal shaft, and clavicle acromial end
- Plastic embedded (methyl methacrylate)
- 100- μ m thick bone sections cut and polished



Humerus



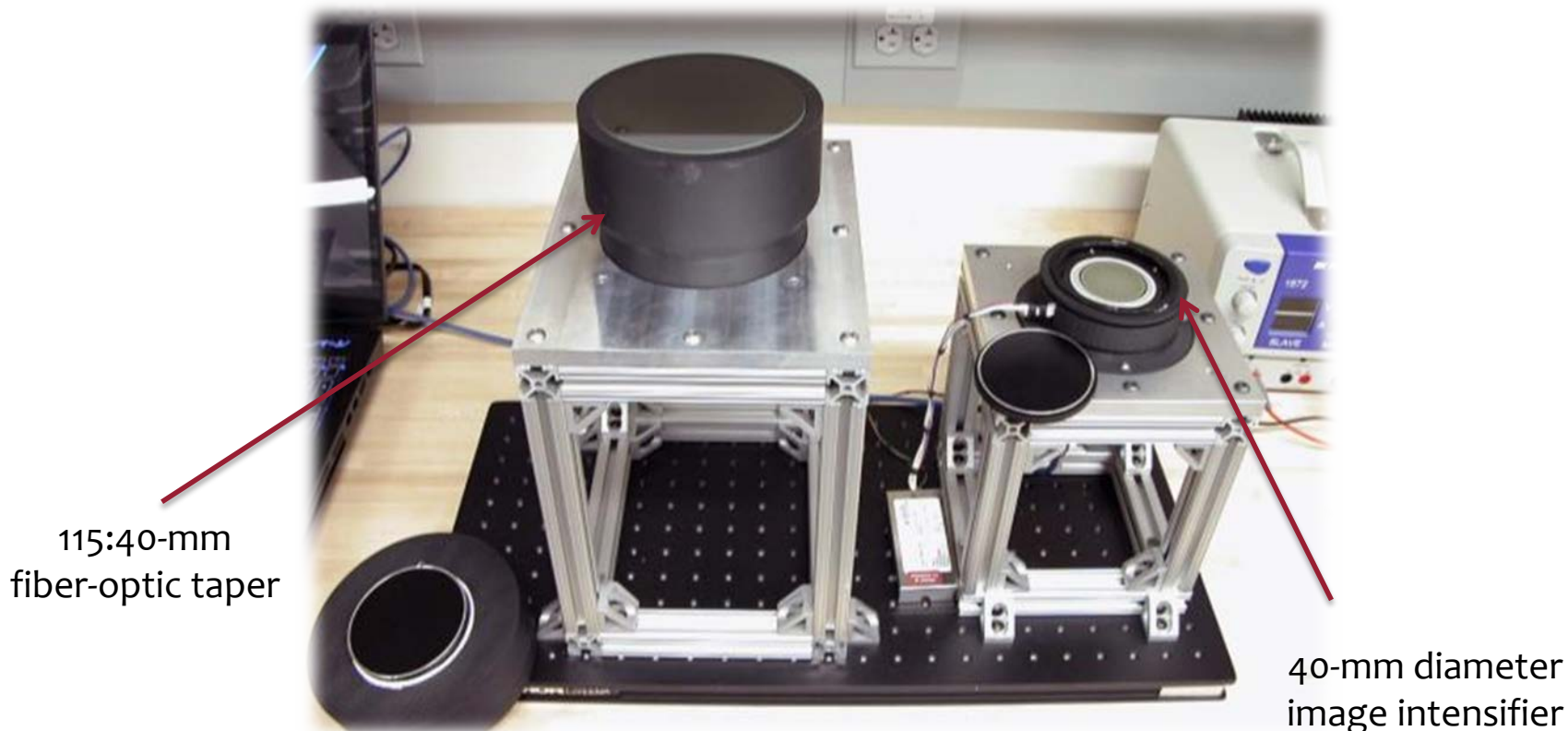
Clavicle





Counting: iQID System

- Sensitive to α - and β -particles, gammas/x-rays, neutrons, and fission fragments

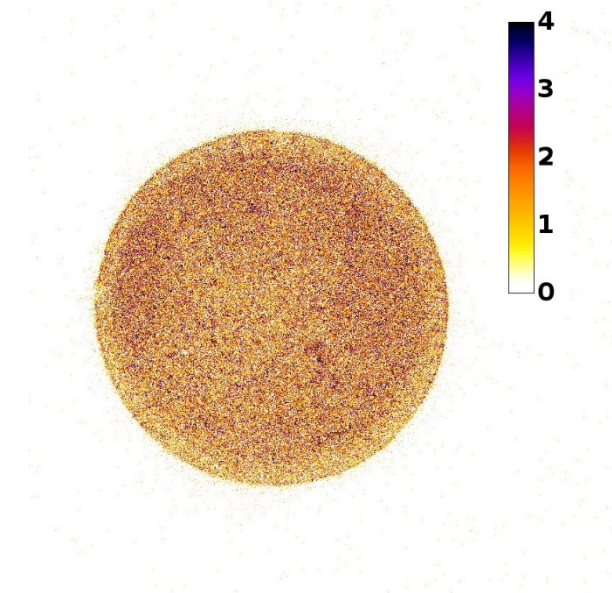
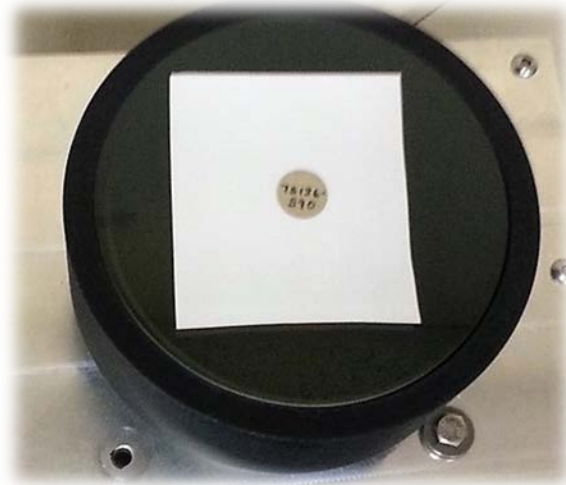


Miller BW, Gregory SJ, Fuller ES, Barrett HH, Bradford Barber H, Furenlid LR. The iQID camera: An ionizing-radiation quantum imaging detector. *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment*. 2014(o)



iQID: Detector Calibration

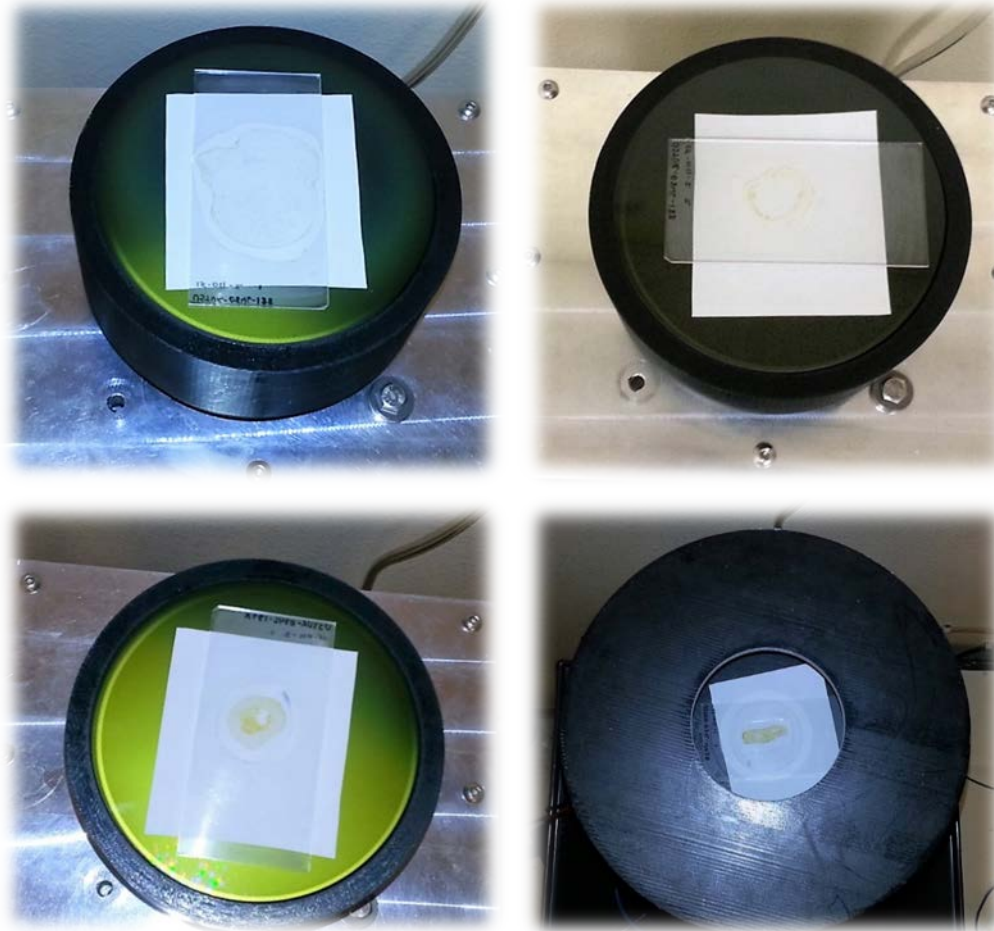
- Source: ^{242}Pu , ^{239}Pu , ^{241}Am (87 dpm, E&Z Analytics)
- High detection efficiency
 - ✓ Ø115 mm detector: 93.4% (84.9% with background reduction)
 - ✓ Ø40 mm detector: 92.3% (68.9%)





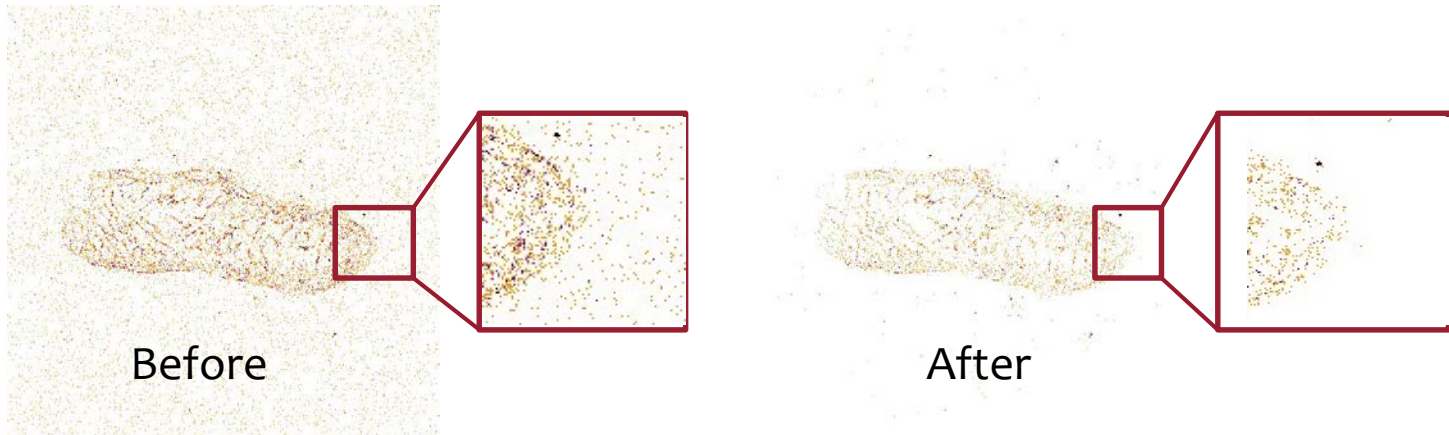
iQID: Sample Counting

- Bone samples were counted: 300 – 1,600 hours

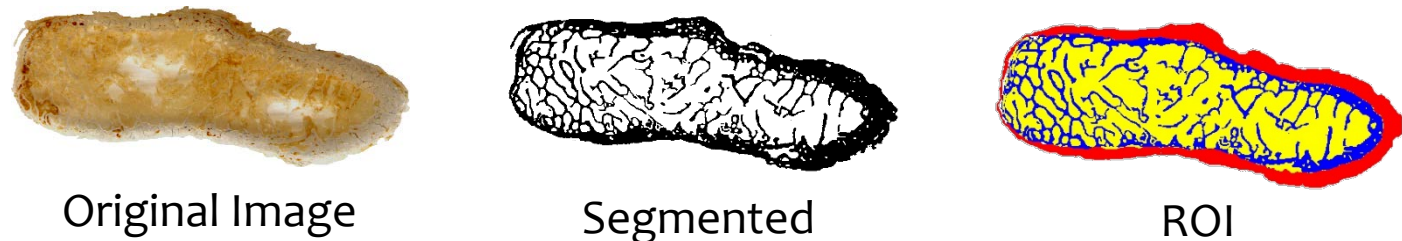


Data Processing

- Raw iQID images were processed using MatLab® Code (Octave® software) to reduce background



- Cortical and trabecular bone volumes were defined using Fiji® (i.e. ImageJ®) software

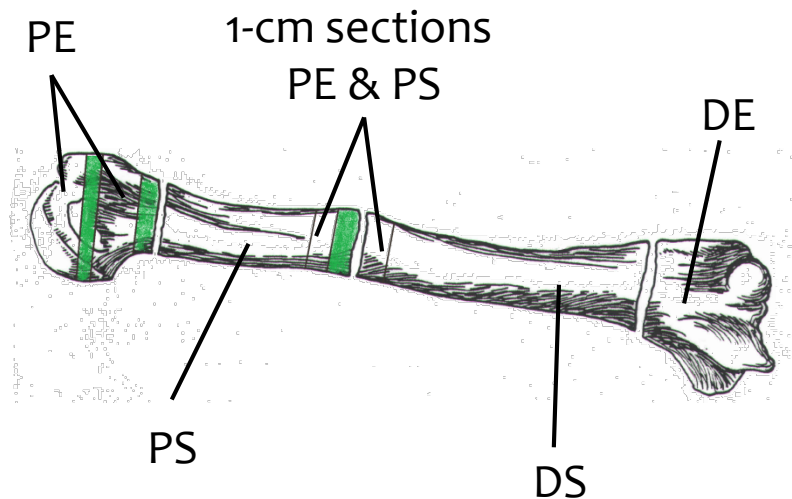




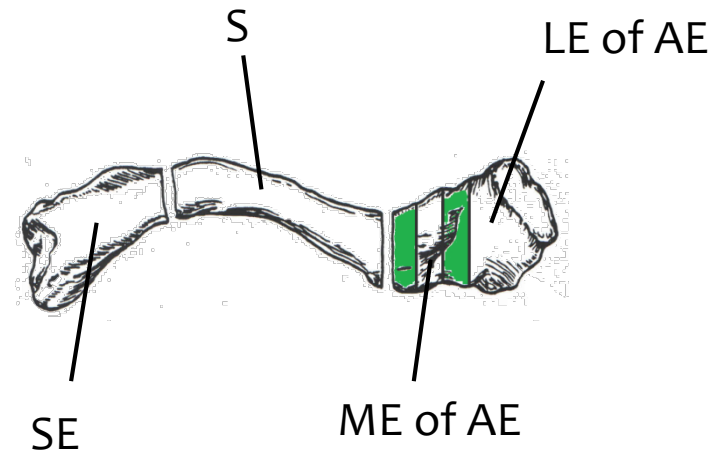
Radiochemistry: Sample Preparation

- Bone sections adjacent to those used for plastic embedding were selected for radiochemical analysis

Humerus



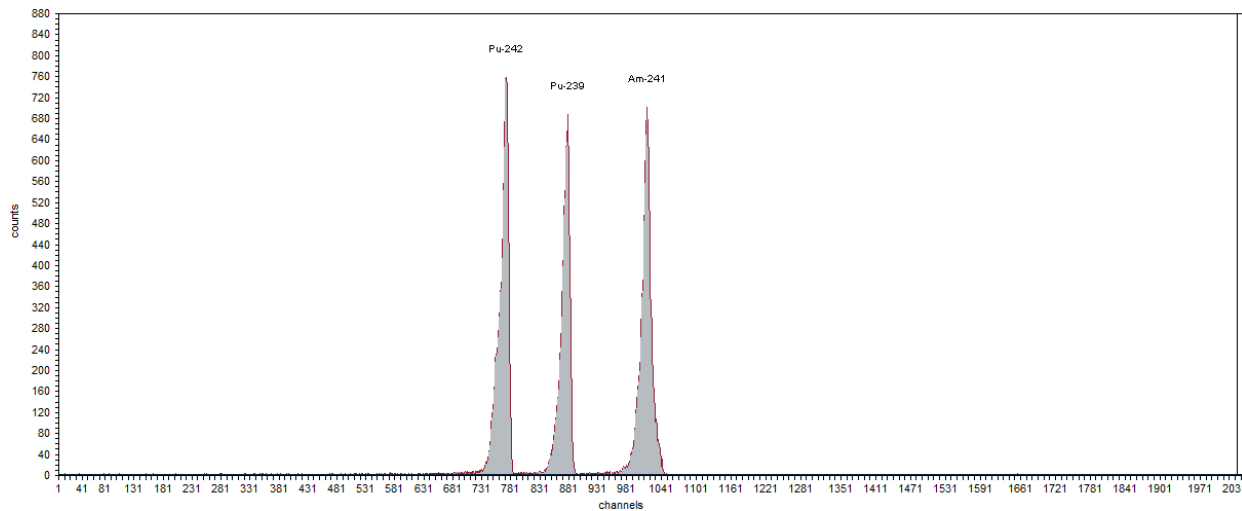
Clavicle





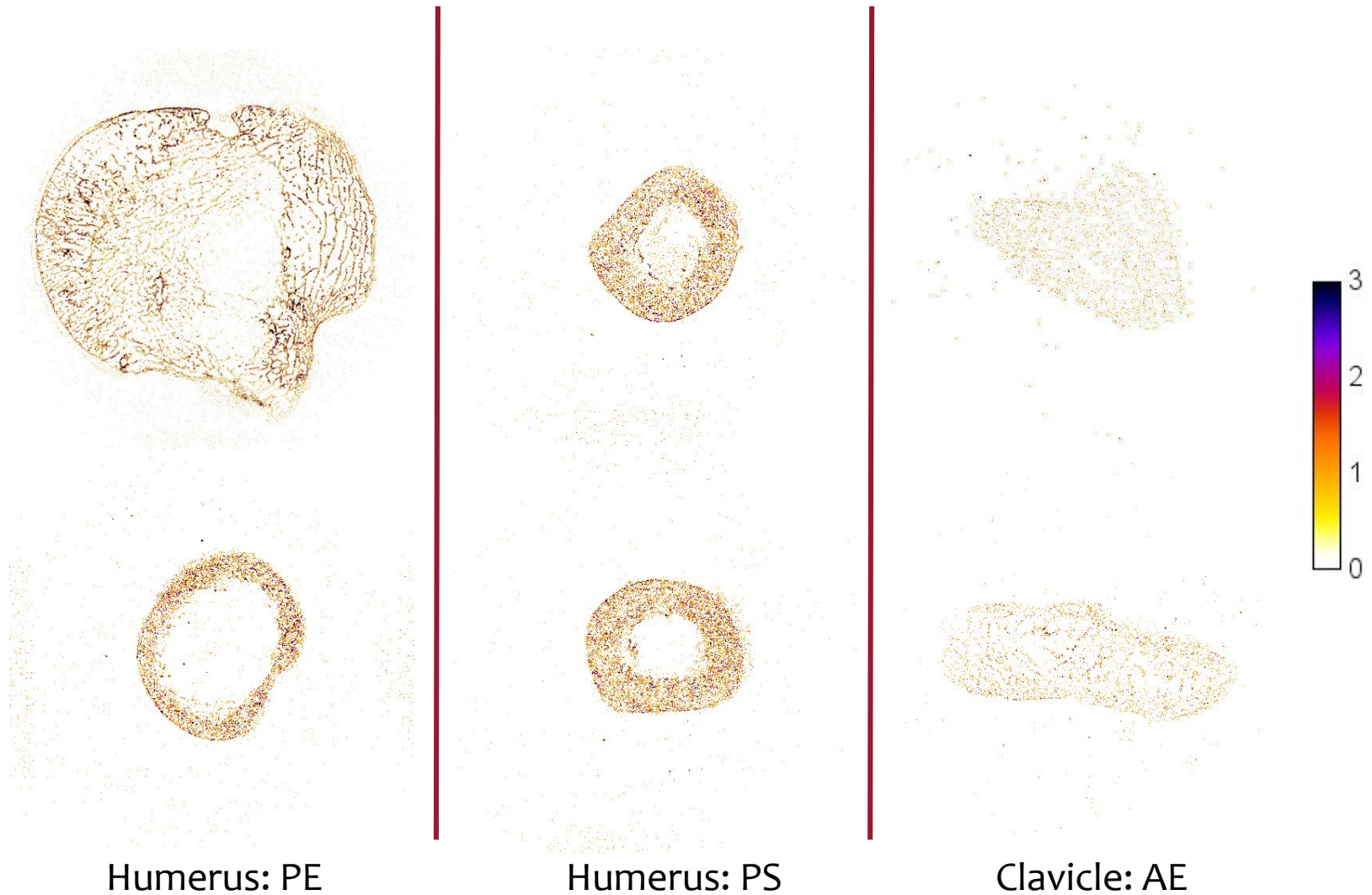
Alpha Spectroscopy

- ORTEC: Ensemble and Octête PC systems
- Si(Au) detector: 450 mm²
- Software: AlphaVision 6.0.4
- Calibration: ²⁴²Pu, ²³⁹Pu, ²⁴¹Am (87 dpm, E&Z Analytics)





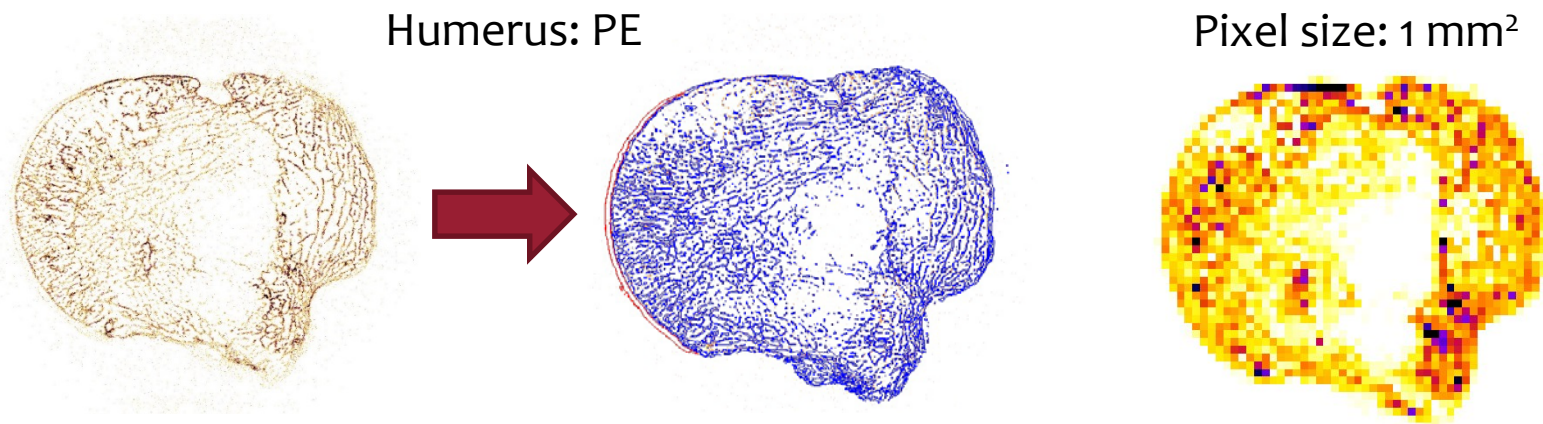
iQID: Vizualized ^{241}Am distribution





iQID: Surface Activity

- Average surface activity (A_s): ROI based
- Max. A_s : 1 mm² binning & max. pixel value (ImajeJ)



Bone	†Average A_s mBq mm ⁻²	‡Max. A_s mBq mm ⁻²
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Humerus

PE (188-1)	0.198	0.251
PE (188-2)	0.084	0.034
PS (189A-1)	0.074	0.031
PS (189A-2)	0.074	0.028

Clavicle

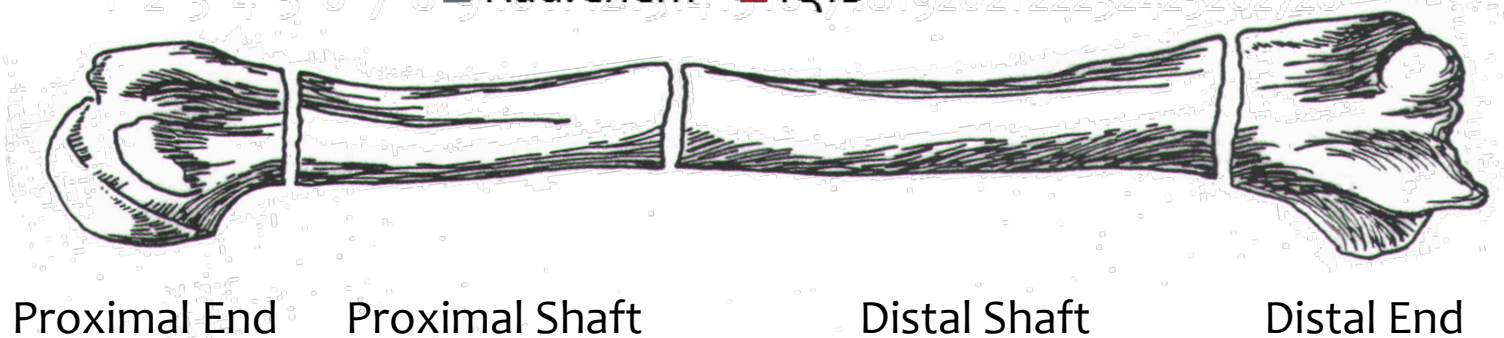
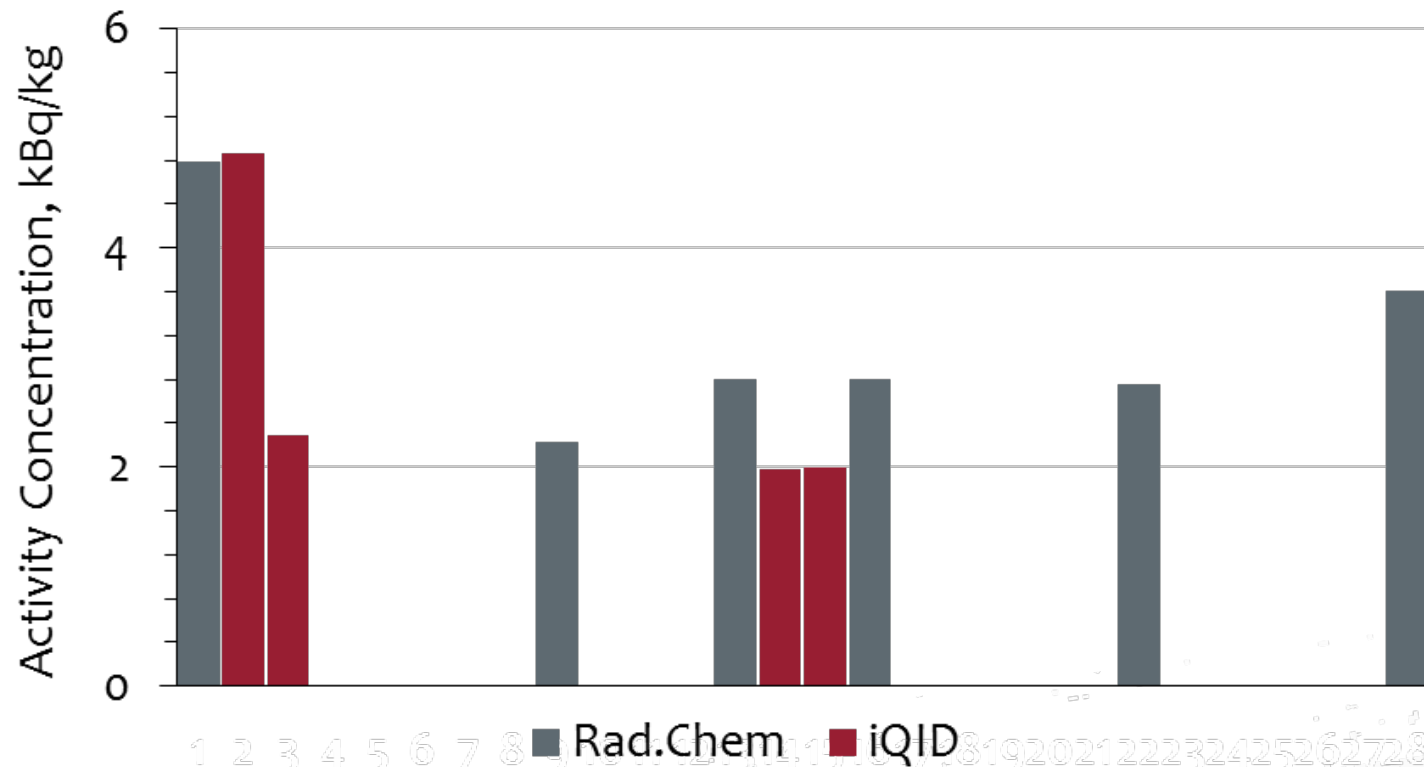
AE (1003B-1)	0.057	0.033
AE (1003B-2)	0.033	0.016

† Counts Averaged over original pixel area (816 μm^2 or 389 μm^2 for large and small detectors, respectively)

‡ Counts averaged over 1 mm² pixel

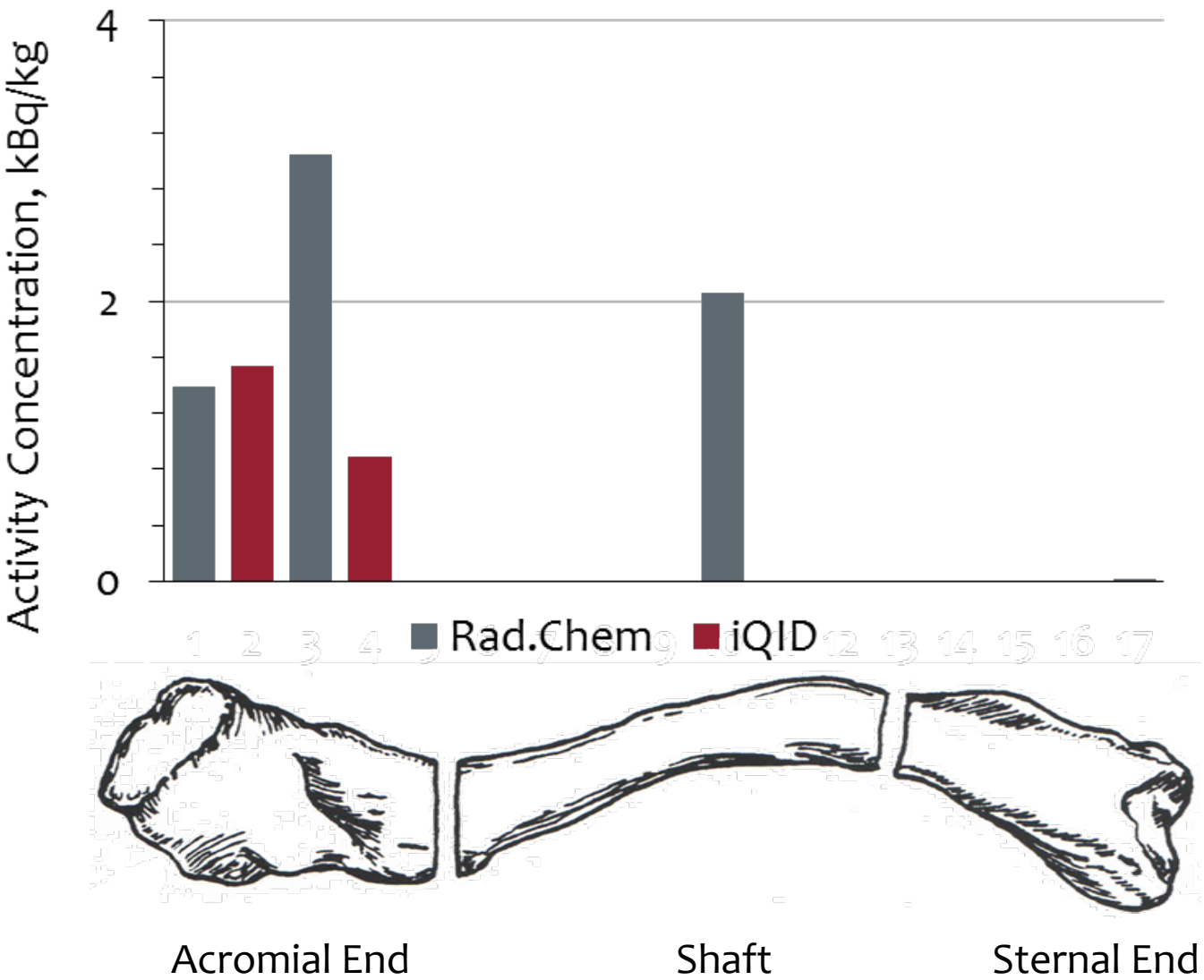


Activity Concentration: Humerus





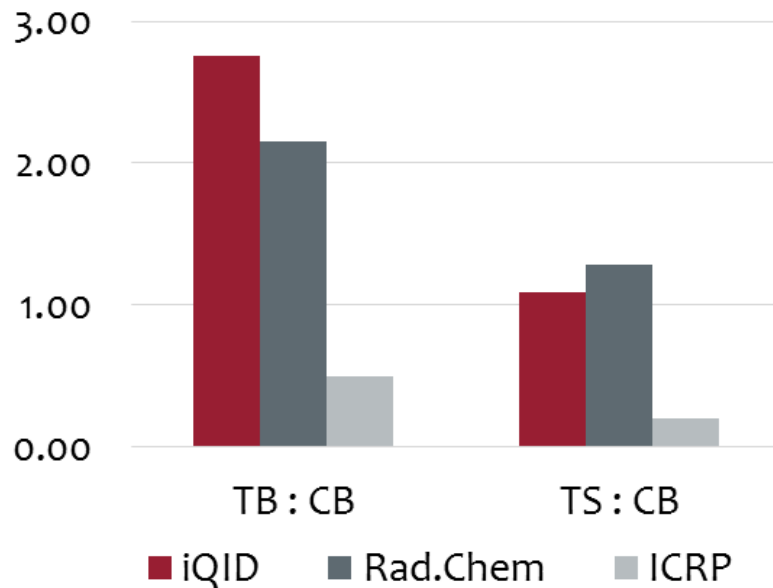
Activity Concentration: Clavicle



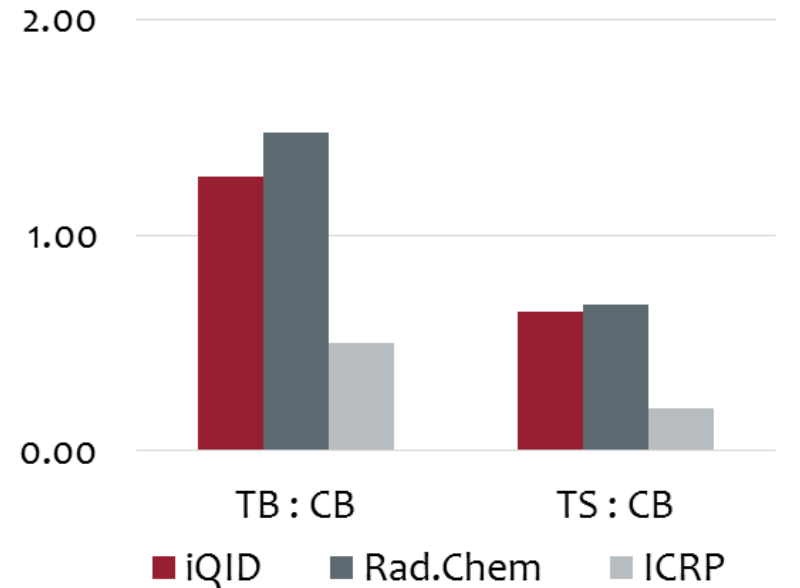


iQID: Activity Concentration Distribution

Humerus



Clavicle



Trabecular-to-cortical: 2.5 (humerus), 1.4 (clavicle) vs 0.5 ICRP

Trabecular spongiosa-to-cortical: 1.2 (humerus), 0.7 (clavicle) vs 0.2 ICRP



Conclusions

- ^{241}Am distribution in Case 0846 skeleton was visualized and quantified using iQID within trabecular bone regions
- ICRP defaults underestimate ^{241}Am concentration ratios:
 - ✓ Trabecular-to-cortical: $\times 5$ in humerus, $\times 3$ in clavicle
 - ✓ Trabecular spongiosa-to-cortical: $\times 6$ in humerus, $\times 4$ in clavicle
- Additional bone samples need to be evaluated

